

The Helena Independent.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 298.

HELENA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1889.

PRICE, FIVE CENT

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU
That year by year the habits of People vary as do the Fashions? Time was when about the only chance a man had to get a Suit of Clothing without paying four prices would be to haggle for an hour, and finally a spirit of compromise or fatigue induce the contending parties to compromise.

Different here, and it is our proud honor to state we were the Pioneers in this system of ONE PRICE. We have gone ahead of any of our competitors, and mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. True there are some of the "How Much Will You Give" class of clothiers—those relies of barbaric clothing days—but their days are numbered; and ere many moons have come and gone they will be laid away and have joined the silent majority.

But talking of changes. Don't know it is time to change your Overcoat? Has not this storm suggested to you the propriety of looking at those Overcoats the merits of which we have been proclaiming all the season? Take a look at some of our Fur Trimmed Overcoats. They will make your mouth water. That one at \$22.50 is a Bird! We have sold stacks of them already this season, and have stacks left.

Then we have a Fur-Collar Coat at \$15 that is a Gem. But all our Specialties are gems, and one of the first water is a coat, Otter Cuffs and Collar, English Beaver-cloth, which we are selling cheaper than we did last year, notwithstanding the fact that fur and cloth have both advanced in price.

We have several things in Underwear that would attract the attention of a connoisseur. Goods that formerly went for \$8 and \$10 can now be had for about half that money. We have many of those effects in Silk, Lace and Stripes that you cannot find in any place in Helena except—"You Know Where."

Another thing that will attract you is our stock of Nobby Cardigans. Without a doubt we can show two styles where you can find one elsewhere, while we show some styles that you cannot find as Fine in Quality anywhere. We mean this and stand ready to prove it!

Children grow to be Boys, Boys pass on to Manhood, but they must all be remembered. No matter how transitory their condition, we have 'em all, in all grades. All the Ladies will tell you: "The only place to buy Boys' Clothing is at Harris" and they know you can depend upon it.

Many things we would like to mention were our space not so limited, but we must say a word about our Neckwear. In this specialty WE ARE THE BOSS. Pshaw, they can't hold a candle to us! Just look at our line and you will agree. The Styles are the latest. We are not accountable for the Patterns, because our opinion is that the more ridiculous a garment, or the louder the pattern, the more apt to be considered as the "Proper Thing" this year. From the abbreviated "Chippie" Box Coat to the horrid "Banana" patterns that adorn our Vest and Neckties, as they are Stylish, we must wear them.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

THE REPUBLIC A FACT.

Proclamation of the Provisional Government of Brazil Outlining its Future Plans.

All Former Laws to Prevail Until the National Policy is Fully Decided Upon.

Debts to be Paid and Former Officials to Continue in Office—A Good Feeling at London.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 19.—The republic has been proclaimed in all the provinces.

The manifesto of the republican government of Brazil is as follows:

Fellow citizens, The people, the army and the navy and the provinces have now decreed the fall of the imperial dynasty and the suppression of the monarchical system. This patriotic revolution has been followed by the formation of a provisional government, whose first mission is to guarantee order, liberty and the rights of citizens. The formation of this government until a definite government has been named, has been made with a full regard to the most competent material. The government is simply composed of temporary agents, who will govern and maintain peace, liberty, fraternity and order. The attributes and extraordinary faculties invested are for the defense and integrity of the country and the preservation of public order. The provisional government promises all the means in its power to guarantee the security of life and property to all the inhabitants of Brazil, native and foreign, and respect for individual political opinions, excepting the exigent modifications necessary for the good of the country. The army and navy, and the civil and military administrations will continue under their existing organization, and respect for those holding positions will be maintained. The senate and state council are abolished, and the chamber of deputies dissolved. The provisional government recognizes and acknowledges all national compromises under the late government, and all agreements with foreign powers. The public debt, internal and external, will be respected, also all existing contracts and obligations legally made.

Chief of the Provisional Government. In reply to the communication of the new government informing him of his deposition, Dom Pedro said: "I resolve to submit to the command of circumstances, to leave with all my family for Europe to-morrow, leaving this beloved country, which I have tried to give a good government for nearly half a century as chief of state. I will always have a kindly remembrance of Brazil and hopes for its prosperity."

The Republic Secure. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Brazilian minister to-night received a dispatch via London, saying: "The Brazilian bank, of Rio, telegraphs the Brazilian bank, of London, that perfect quiet reigns. The republic is accepted by Rio and the northern and southern provinces. The general opinion is the republic is quite secure."

The minister thought the Hamburg report of bloodshed was nonsense. He is quite well satisfied there has not been any bloodshed. "The manifesto you have just read is very liberal. The provisional government will maintain order until a new election takes place, when the voters can decide the matter." He did not think there would be any disintegration of Brazilian territory. "I look upon the republic," added the minister, "as an accomplished fact."

The state department has instructed our representative at Rio de Janeiro to keep it well informed of all the events in Brazil, and is closely watching the progress of events. No instructions have yet been sent concerning the recognition of the new government.

The News at New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Charles R. Flint received two cablegrams from Brazil this morning, one from a mercantile house in Petro, saying exchange had advanced more than 20% per cent, to 27% per cent. Brazil is tranquil but the revolution may cause trouble later on. The other is from Rio and confirms the published reports about the departure of the imperial family and the proclamation of the republic. This cable also stated the present government would carry out all the obligations of the imperial government, and that there will likely be a peaceful solution of all the difficulties.

Better Feeling at London. LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that Senor da Fonseca, president of the new ministry, has formally announced that he will exercise supreme executive authority until the country shall have definitely decided upon the new government. Meanwhile the ordinary functions of the administration will continue as under the old regime. The dispatches of yesterday have had a reassuring effect in financial circles. Brazilian securities today recovered much of the ground lost yesterday and are quoted two to three points higher than last night's closing prices. The feeling prevails that the change of government will not injuriously affect Brazilian financial obligations.

A Paris Sensational Rumor. PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Figaro says merchants in Hamburg have received dispatches from Rio de Janeiro stating that a movement has started in that city for the restoration of Dom Pedro and that fighting has occurred on the streets between the monarchists and the republicans.

Dom Pedro and His People. Dom Pedro, the deposed emperor, was the oldest monarch in point of service in the world, he having been declared emperor six years before Victoria was called to the throne of Great Britain, although he is the junior of Prince Albert's reign by three or four years. Stormy times rested upon Brazil from the year 1821 until 1831. In the former year disaffection against the ruling monarch, Dom Joao VI, led to his practical abdication in favor of his son, Dom Pedro I, the father leaving for Portugal, to the crown of which he had succeeded. The popularity of Dom Pedro I began to wane after he ascended the throne, because of the favoritism he showed Portuguese residing in Brazil, and he, in turn, was compelled to leave his South American throne for Europe in 1831, intrusting his son, Dom Pedro II, then five years old, and his three sisters to the tender mercies of his subjects. Thus for fifty-eight years Dom

Pedro has ruled over his fickle people, although he was not declared of legal age until nine years after his assumption of the title of emperor, or in 1840, when he was but a lad of fourteen. Four years later Dom Pedro married the sister of the king of Naples, and their marriage has been a peculiarly happy one. One child, Isabel, born in 1846, is the living fruit of their wedlock. Isabel married, and she and her child, born in October, 1875, are the only offspring of the couple. No crowned person in the world has offered so many instances of devotion to his subjects and a desire to promote their interests as Dom Pedro. Not only has he given consent to and encouraged movements looking to the amelioration of the condition of his people, but in 1871 he caused to be passed a law which declared that thenceforward all children born of slaves should be free, and also declaring that all slaves belonging to the state or to the imperial household should thenceforward be free. Slavery is now almost extinct within the empire.

The emperor is a man of rare intellectual qualities, and had he not been a ruler of men he might have attained to no mean reputation as author and scholar. Master of a number of the living languages, a man of politic temperament and yet at the same time of philosophic mind, he possesses equal moral attainments. He is a model husband, a fond father, a patriot as he has understood the development of his kingdom. And yet he left his country in order to study the manners and customs of other peoples that he might learn therefrom what would conduce to the well being of his own subjects. His popularity, as that of his wife and offspring, was great, and the tidings of the trouble came as a surprise to all who had any acquaintance with the condition of affairs in the leading empire of South America.

Dom Pedro's reign has been since 1848—when troubles of various kinds broke out in the province of Rio Grande were suppressed—one of peace and prosperity. Beloved of his subjects and studying their welfare, he has been able to devote himself untrammelled to the development of his kingdom. And yet the population of Brazil is greatly mixed, there being probably as many types and races as in the government of Austria or Turkey. Still such is the affection his people had for him that he has forty years been able to hold all these varying forces well in hand. The liberal spirit he has ever displayed, with his persistent efforts to advance his people in every direction, makes the more extraordinary the present disturbance.

STORMS IN THE EAST.

New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland Partially Under Water.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Heavy rains have caused many streams in New York and New Jersey to overflow their banks, and a number of towns have sustained considerable damage from floods. Traffic on the Erie railroad was stopped to-day by washouts near Elmira. The lower portion of that city is inundated and the Northern Central railroad is also blocked by washouts and landslides. Several bridges have been carried away around Elmira and the Hornbushville & Lehigh valley trains are delayed. Canisteo is partially inundated by a rise of the Canisteo river. The storm is very severe along the Jersey coast and the pier at Long Branch is in danger, and the bluffs and bulkheads on that part of the coast are badly damaged.

Floods in Pennsylvania. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Rain has fallen almost incessantly for the past forty-eight hours, and reports from the surrounding country say the flood is as great as last June. Several railroad bridges have been washed away and Lockhaven and Clearfield are reported badly flooded.

Heavy rain has caused the Schuylkill river to overflow its banks and its tributaries are greatly swollen. Many streets in Reading are under water and cellars are generally flooded.

The Juniata river is rising very rapidly and another flood is feared. The streams in the vicinity of Williamsport are greatly swollen and many bridges on the Northern Central railroad are in danger. Travel is suspended on all roads.

ELKTON, Md., Nov. 19.—Heavy rains have prevailed since Sunday and all the streams are high. Many streets in this town are flooded and many county bridges swept away.

Who Owns No Man's Land.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 19.—Twenty-seven Stevens county men who composed a mob which a year ago murdered the sheriff of Stevens county, No Man's Land, during the Woodstock-Hugoton county seat war, were arraigned before Judge Foster, of the United States district court, to-day. United States Attorney Ady made a motion for their removal to the court for the eastern district of Texas, the indictments having been returned against them by a grand jury there. The attorneys for the defense resisted the application on the ground that the Texas court had no jurisdiction over No Man's Land. The defense asked that the territory was under the jurisdiction of no court. This question is an extraordinary one inasmuch as it affects the title of the United States to No Man's Land, and of several indictments made many years ago.

The Washington Senatorial Contest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19.—By common consent one of the senators to be elected is awarded to the east and one to the west division of the state of Washington. On the east side senator to-day the vote in the house stood: John Allen, 46; George Turner, 14; T. H. Brents, 1; Chas. S. Voorhes, 8. In the senate the vote stood: Allen, 26; Turner, 6.

Upon the ballot for west side senator the vote in the house stood: Ex-Governor Watson, C. Squires, 46; Gen. J. W. Sprague, 10; Walter J. Thompson, 8.

The Republicans Run It.

REMSKOP, Nov. 19.—The legislature met this afternoon and organized according to the republican caucus slate, which was adopted throughout. No business was transacted, both houses adjourning for the purpose of caucusing for United States senator.

Pierce the First Choice.

REMSKOP, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Pierce was unanimously nominated for United States senator at to-night's caucus. The caucus adjourned without determining on the second senator.

Idaho's New Justice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president to-day appointed Wilder Sweet, of Idaho, associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho.

Wool at Boston is steady, Texas and other unworked wools selling on a secured basis of 55¢/60¢, for fine and 55¢/57¢, for fine medium 50¢/55¢, for medium.

THE ICEMAN'S INNINGS.

O'Sullivan's Friends Have the Stand in the Cronin Trial Nearly all of Yesterday.

Employees and Friends Striving Hard to Get the Suspect Out of His Trouble.

Last Sunday Devoted by the Defense in Coaching Their Witnesses What Testimony to Give.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The first witness in the Cronin trial this morning was Policeman Redmond McDonald. He testified that he saw Dan Cronin at the East Chicago avenue police station between 8:45 and 9 o'clock on the night of the murder. On cross-examination witness fixed 9 to 9:15 o'clock. The cross-examination developed the fact that witness was a member of Camp 20, Clan-na-Gael. Witness did not speak to anybody but Officer Scott, who is also a member of Clan-na-Gael Camp 20, until last Saturday, when he told Capt. Schultz. Witness said the fear of being mixed up in the matter kept him from speaking of it sooner.

Witness being asked when he first learned of the connection of Cronin's name with the horse and buggy in which Cronin was driven away, stated it was before the body was found. There was a sensation when the counsel for the state asked witness if he did not remember that Cronin's name was never connected with the horse in any manner in the public press until three days after the discovery of the doctor's body.

William Mulcahy, a friend of O'Sullivan, heard O'Sullivan make his contract with Dr. Cronin. Witness further testified that O'Sullivan and he were in the ice wagon together, both had supper together and read during the evening. O'Sullivan was not out of the house. Witness also said he had heard a conversation between old man Carlson and O'Sullivan about the tenants of the Carlson cottage. The old man testified that O'Sullivan said he knew that they were all right; this was nothing of the kind.

The groundwork was laid in the cross-examination for connecting witness with the driver of the white horse who drove Cronin to death, but witness denied that he let his horse grow at that time and was a different overcoat from the one brought by him to the court room.

Mulcahy knew of O'Sullivan's contract with Cronin, having spoken once to his employer about a lane foot, and being told to go to Cronin, who was under contract to treat all the men.

Thomas Whalen, whose wife kept the boarding house where O'Sullivan and his men lived, was quite sure the ice man was placed through sleepers running from Bate to Green River, instead of Pontello as heretofore, connecting at the latter point with the fast mail train for Chicago. This lightning train started on its first run on Sunday from Omaha and Council Bluffs, making the run to Portland in fifty-eight hours and forty-five minutes, a distance of 1824 miles, and to San Francisco in sixty-one hours and thirty minutes, the distance being 1967 miles. The train has all the accommodations enjoyed by travelers on the shortest lived but luxurious Golden Gate special, the difference being that the "Fast Limited Mail" will run daily and no extra charge will be made for passage to holders of first class tickets. The train is made up of mail cars, elegant vestibule sleepers and a Pullman dining car. The advantages of the fast train are that it runs daily, makes quicker time and no extra charge is made. The average run will be thirty miles an hour.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

"Buffalo" Miller, the noted head of the whisky trust for several years, died in Chicago yesterday.

Near Cynthia, Ky., Fannie Reese and Sadie Smith were drowned while crossing a swollen stream in a buggy.

Artist J. Harry Beard, who was asphyxiated by gas in the Homestead hotel, New York, Sunday, died last night.

Several witnesses were examined yesterday in the Bender case, none of whom could positively identify the prisoners.

Edward Vane and wife, of Toronto, spent Sunday in a carousal and last night he lashed her to death with an axe. He escaped.

The new navy squadron which left New York Monday returned last night and anchored inside Sandy Hook bar, on account of a heavy storm outside.

Ex-Mayor Ward, of Sheffield, Eng., dropped dead yesterday while running to catch a train. Ward was the largest manufacturer of edge tools in the world.

Miss Ada Tanner, of New York, confidential clerk to the commissioner of pensions, resigned yesterday. Miss Tanner is the daughter of ex-Commissioner Tanner.

The independent oil deal in the Ohio field has been completed. It embraces the organization of the Greyer Oil company with a capital stock of \$200,000 and a tract of 3,000 acres of valuable oil land.

The suit of criminal libel brought by Jno. A. Chandos, of London, against Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, for allowing letters defamatory to his character to leave her possession, has been dropped. The plaintiff will pay the costs.

For some days past the Russian authorities have been investigating what they believe to be a plot against the emperor. The result is that several persons who are supposed to be connected with the plot have been expelled from St. Petersburg.

Forty saloon keepers in Cincinnati were arrested Sunday for violation of the Sunday law, by keeping the side doors open. The managers and performers at Huck's, Haven's and Harris' theaters were also arrested for giving performances.

A table compiled from dispatches from the leading clearing houses shows the total gross exchanges for the week ending Nov. 16, 1889, were \$1,210,688,404, or an increase of 12.9 per cent as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Yesterday at Pierre, S. D., while digging a cellar for a house above the town on the other side of the river the workmen discovered seven human bodies. It is believed they were frozen to death in the terrible storm of Jan. 12, and afterwards found and buried by the Indians.

Andrew C. Drumm, of Kansas City, held at Toronto on the charge of forging the name of his uncle, Major Drumm, and absconding with \$58,000, disclosed where he had hidden \$25,000 in gold and the money was recovered. The prisoner was subsequently released on bail.

LOOKING FOR HIS BROTHER.

The Brother of a Montana Man Believed to Have Been Murdered.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—John Ollhaber, a farmer of Belvidere township, Wabash county, went to Lake City several weeks ago. He marketed a load of grain, became intoxicated and started in the evening for his home. Next morning his wagon was found overturned down an embankment, one of the horses attached being dead, and the other nearly so. Ollhaber could not be found. He was known to have \$75 on his person at the time. A brother of the missing man has come from Montana to investigate the singular disappearance. An anonymous letter has reached the brother, in which the writer asserts that John Ollhaber was clubbed to death and his body buried near where his team was found. Search has been made without success to find the grave in that vicinity, a heavy fall of leaves making such a search difficult. The aid of the officers to trace the missing man has been solicited.

PENROSE ON THE STAND.

A Prominent Mormon Testifies Concerning Church Laws.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 19.—The investigation in regard to the Mormon obligations was continued to-day before Judge Anderson. The defense introduced much documentary evidence to show the church was not disloyal and to controvert the statements as to murders, etc. Charles W. Penrose, one of the best known preachers in the church, denied that the president of the church ever ordered the killing of any man for apostasy. He understood the doctrine of blood atonement to mean when a man committed a murder or adultery he should be killed. The church had no authority to kill a man for adultery, but believed when the law of God fully established the penalty it would be death. Witness declined to answer a question as to how many wives he had, and was finally given until to-morrow morning to reply or go to jail.

THEY COULD NOT AGREE.

The Colton Jury Discharged After Being Out Seventy-one Hours.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—This evening the jury in the Colton forgery trial was called into court, after being out seventy-one hours, and reported they had been unable to agree and were discharged. It was learned the balloting had been eight for acquittal and four for conviction from start to finish. The court ordered Colton to appear to-morrow, when it will be decided what disposition will be made of the case. It leaked out this afternoon that an offer had been made to deliver the vote of one of the jurors. The offer came in a letter to John Blaisdell, the defendant. The prosecuting attorney admitted he was cognizant of the letter, but refused to say anything in explanation. The amount involved in Colton's forgeries was \$227,000.

The Lucky Escape Near Missoula.

MISSOULA, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Through train No. 1, westbound, due at this city at 10:30 last night, was wrecked between Wallace and Ronner on the curve of Hell Gate river, delaying it twenty hours. A broken axle on the tender was the cause. The express, baggage and a tourist car were thrown from the track, smashing things up in general, but fortunately no lives were lost. Had the train been going at a good speed it would have been thrown down the embankment into the rushing waters and another great wreck and loss of life would have been recorded.

THE FLY ON THE TRAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The first fast mail train arrived in this city on time at 9:45 this morning, with a number of eastern and Pacific coast railway officials aboard, the latter having Ogden to go to meet the train. A number of railroad officials and persons connected with the postoffice department, and many other people had collected at the platform to see them this morning, and there was much enthusiasm on the arrival of the train. An immense amount of mail ready for distribution in this city and other points on the Pacific coast was received from the train. General satisfaction was expressed at the inauguration of the new service, which offers facilities for rapid communication with eastern points never before enjoyed here.

Northern Pacific Construction.

Fifty-five miles of track have been laid on the new line from Gallatin to Butte, Mont., and the remaining distance, fifteen miles, will be finished by Jan. 1. In addition to this line the company has commenced ninety-seven miles of new road this year on the following lines: From Little Falls to Staples Mills, Minn., thirty-three miles; an extension of the Jackson & Northern branch from Minnewaukan north to Leeds, Dak., on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, eighteen miles; and an extension of the Central Washington branch from Davenport northwest to Almira, Wash., forty-six miles. The company has let contracts for building 304 miles of new road as follows: From Sappington to Norris and Pony, Mont., 28 miles; and from Boulder to Elkhorn, Mont., 21 miles. These lines are under contract to Green, Keefe & Co., of Helena, Mont. The line from Missoula, Mont., to Mullan, Idaho, 140 miles, and the extension of the Central Washington road northwest from Almira to Grand Coulee, near the Columbia river, 15 miles, have been let to Woods, Larson & Co., of Minneapolis.

Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern.

Surveys are being made preparatory to changing to standard gauge that part of the Utah & Northern still remaining narrow, from Ogden, Utah, north to Pontello, Idaho, 155 miles. From a point beyond Brigham, twenty miles north of Ogden, and near the Bear River, the survey leaves the old route and joins it again at Logan. This avoids the long detour via Colliston. A second party of engineers is surveying the line from Richmond, Utah, seventy-one miles north of Ogden, to Pontello, eighty-two miles.

THE MANITOBA ROUTE.

Up the Dearborn Canyon, Across the Divide, Down the Blackfoot to Missoula.

The Course Selected the Most Feasible and Least Expensive of Any Proposed.

Western Lines Raising Rates.—The Union Pacific Fast Mail Train—Butte-Gallatin Branch.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—After a discussion of various routes likely to be taken by the Pacific coast extension of the Manitoba road through the Rockies, it would seem from the utterance of a prominent railroad here that the following will probably be, if it has not already been decided upon, as it is rumored here. This route leaves the Montana Central at a point near Cartersville, runs up the Dearborn canon to the headwaters of the Dearborn, crosses the divide to the headwaters of the Blackfoot, down which it runs to Missoula. The divide at this point can be crossed with little difficulty. It is a high grade crossing, but not more so than that on which the Montana Central crosses to Butte, or than those of the Northern Pacific over both the Rocky and Bitter Root mountains. While this would place Helena and Butte upon the side track, it would not materially effect the road's business from those points. The road's prospects for Butte business are now much poorer than they were a year ago. The Northern Pacific's Butte and Gallatin branch will be finished before Christmas, and be by many miles a short line from St. Paul. It seems probable then a new coast line will start up Dearborn canon and go west to Missoula.

Rates Go Up To-day.

Commencing to-day a general advance in rates will be instituted on all the western lines, the change being the result of the close of navigation. The new and old rates are as follows:

New rate—1st class, 60¢; 2d, 50¢; 3d, 40¢; 4th, 25¢; 5th, 20¢; A, 25¢; B, 20¢; C, 17¢; D, 14¢; E, 12¢, taking effect Nov. 20. Old rates—1st class, 40¢; 2d, 35¢; 3d, 22¢; 4th, 17¢; 5th, 12¢; A, 47¢; B, 13¢; C, D and E, 10¢.

Fast Time on the Union Pacific.

"Fast time" is the policy of the Union Pacific railway, and this great overland road has outdone all its previous speed efforts by the establishment of the "Fast Limited Mail." For the accommodation of Montana travelers the Union Pacific has placed through sleepers running from Butte to Green River, instead of Pontello as heretofore, connecting at the latter point with the fast mail train for Chicago. This lightning train started on its first run on Sunday from Omaha and Council Bluffs, making the run to Portland in fifty-eight hours and forty-five minutes, a distance of 1824 miles, and to San Francisco in sixty-one hours and thirty minutes, the distance being 1967 miles. The train has all the accommodations enjoyed by travelers on the shortest lived but luxurious Golden Gate special, the difference being that the "Fast Limited Mail" will run daily and no extra charge will be made for passage to holders of first class tickets. The train is made up of mail cars, elegant vestibule sleepers and a Pullman dining car. The advantages of the fast train are that it runs daily, makes quicker time and no extra charge is made. The average run will be thirty miles an hour.

The Union Pacific will sell tickets to the St. Louis silver convention at the rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip to their Missouri river terminals. On lines east thereof the rate will be one and one-third fare. The convention will be held November 25th to 29th. The tickets will be good returning, November 29, 30 and December 1.

The Fly on the Trail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The first fast mail train arrived in this city on time at 9:45 this morning, with a number of eastern and Pacific coast railway officials aboard, the latter having Ogden to go to meet the train. A number of railroad officials and persons connected with the postoffice department, and many other people had collected at the platform to see them this morning, and there was much enthusiasm on the arrival of the train. An immense amount of mail ready for distribution in this city and other points on the Pacific coast was received from the train. General satisfaction was expressed at the inauguration of the new service, which offers facilities for rapid communication with eastern points never before enjoyed here.

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